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Supreme Court, U.S.
FILED
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JOSEPH F. SPANIOL, JR.
CLERK

No. 85-1123

IN THE

Supreme Court of the United States

OCTOBER TERM, 1985

CECIL RAY TAYLOR, PRO SE

Petitioner,

VS.

UNITED STATES, et al

Respondents.

RULE 22.6 SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF

CECIL RAY TAYLOR
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Pro Se

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER TERM, 1985

CECIL RAY TAYLOR, PETITIONER	)	
	)	
v.	)	No 85-1123
	)	
UNITED STATES, ET AL.	)	

RULE 22.6 SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF

COMES NOW THE Petitioner pursuant to Rule 22.6, and calls attention to on-going United States District Court Judge, The Honorable Sam H. Bell's, problem caused by the Executive Branch's "ABSOLUTE DISCRETION" right given the Executive Branch by The Supreme Court in United States v. Nixon. This "ABSOLUTE DISCRETION" of deciding who is and is not prosecuted has once again resulted in questions of law such that Judge Bell has had to reconvene a Grand

Jury and the Presser Ghost Employees who were previously convicted set free. This "ABSOLUTE DISCRETION" of the United States v. Nixon is deserving of review and interpretation by the Supreme Court as the record in this case clearly, and factually, and with the Solicitor General's waiver "Undisputedly", shows that the United States Constitution is being abused by the Executive Branch actions with private citizens (Case No. 85-1123), the United States Congress (Congress v. EPA 1983), and now the Courts themselves (US v.Presser, 1986, District Court Akron, Ohio).

Respectfully submitted,

Cecil R. Taylor, Pro Se